REVIEW REQUIREMENTS	REFERENCE	COMMENTS
FORMS FILINGS		
General Requirements	Note:	Rate Filings for Life Insurance are not required. When a Filing contains a complete policy, actuarial support for the filing may be submitted.
Fee	33-6-34	The Filing Fee is \$50.00 per Form Filing, Effective 6/30/2002.
Inclusions	Informational Letter 64 33-3-8	Include in the Submission: One copy of the filing; a cover letter describing the nature of the filing (Include the Company's NAIC Identifying Number on the Cover Letter.); a Return Copy of the Cover Letter; a Pre-Paid Label or a Large Envelope with Postage Paid. The company transacting insurance in this State must be licensed by the Insurance Commissioner and authorized to conduct the appropriate
Execution	33-6-15	lines of business for the filing submitted. Every insurance policy shall be executed in the name of and on behalf of the insurer by its officer, attorney in fact, employee, or representative duly authorized by the insurer. A facsimile signature of any such executing individual may be used in lieu of an original signature, the countersignature shall be in original handwriting, except in vending machine policies. Electronic signatures are allowable on electronic policies.
Time Frame	33-6-8b	The filing must be filed 60 days prior to use. Analysts make every effort to resolve any issues within 60 days and approve the filing, unless before the 60 days expires the filing is disapproved.
Certifications		
Compliance	33-6-8 and 33-13-2	A Certification of Compliance with laws of your Company's state of domicile and with West Virginia Code, signed by a company official is requested with a policy filing.
Readability	33-29-5a (1) & (2)	A Certification of Readability, Flesch Score, signed by a company official is required. The main text in the policy must be of uniform size and no smaller than 10-point type, one point leaded; except for specification pages and certain tables. The minimum required Flesch Score is 40. You must certify that each form contained in the filing achieves such minimum score. The Method for determining the Flesch Score is found in WV Code 33-29-5(b) (1-4) & (e).
The Application		
Part of Contract	33-13-5	The Application if endorsed upon or attached to the policy when issued, is part of the entire contract between the parties and all statements contained therein shall, in the absence of fraud, be deemed representations and not warranties.
Agent Signature	33-12-7	A Resident Agent Signature or Countersignature is required to execute, issue or deliver a policy to a resident of this State. The application being a part of the entire contract provides a space for the signature or countersignature of the licensed resident agent of the insurer.
Questions Asked Underwriting	114-27-4.1 (a),(b),(c) and 114-27-4.2(a),(f) 114-27-4.2(b)	Medical / Lifestyle Questions and underwriting guidelines must indicate that no information collected concerning the sexual orientation of the proposed insured will be used to determine his or her eligibility for insurance. Questions relating to the proposed insured having or having been diagnosed as having AIDS or ARC are permissible if they are factual and designed to establish the existence of the condition; i.e. Have you been diagnosed as having AIDS or ARC? Have you tested positive for the presence of the HIV virus or HIV virus antibodies?
THE POLICY		
On the Face	33-13-15	On the face of the policy there shall be a TITLE briefly describing the policy.
On the first page	33-6-11b	There shall be a Return of Policy Statement indicating that the Insured may return the policy within 10 days with full refund of premium paid, If for any reason he/she is not satisfied with the policy. Exceptions: Group annuities and pension or profit-sharing plans under IRC Sections 401, 403, 408 457 or 501.
Contents / Index	33-29-5a(4)	The policy contains a table of contents or an index of the principal sections of the policy, if the policy has more than three thousand words Printed on three or fewer pages of text, or if the policy has more than three pages regardless of the number of words.
Rules and Specifications		
Rule	33-6-14	The policy must not be construed under the laws of another state. Policies issued in West Virginia are controlled by WV law, even if the insurer is not domestic.
Rule	33-29-5a(3)	The style, arrangement and overall appearance of the policy give no undue prominence to any portion of the text of the policy or to any endorsements or riders
Specifications	33-6-11	The policy shall include: (1) The name of the insurer; (2) Name of the owner and / or insured(s); (3) Name of the beneficiary(s); (4) Identifies the subject of the insurance; (5) Identifies the perils / risks insured against; (6) States the effective date of the coverage; (7) States the term of the coverage; (8) States the premium or the manner in which the premium is calculated; (9) Identifies conditions on the insurance.

Required Policy Provisions	33-13 - 3 TO 33-13-15	
Premiums in Advance	33-13-13	Premiums in Advance – All premiums after the first shall be payable in advance.
Required Grace Period	33-13-3	Grace Period – A grace period of 30 days shall be allowed within which the payment of any premium after the first may be made; the policy shall continue in full force; if a claim arises under the policy, the overdue premium amount may be deducted from the policy proceeds.
Required Incontestability	33-13- 4	Incontestability – After the policy has been in force during the lifetime of the insured for a period of two years from its date of issue, the policy shall be incontestable, except for nonpayment of premiums.
·	33-13-16	The incontestable period shall preclude only a contest of the validity of the policy, and shall not preclude the assertion of defenses based on excluded or restricted coverages.
Required Entire Contract	33-13- 5	Entire Contract — The policy and the application if endorsed upon or attached to the policy when issued, shall constitute the entire contract Between the parties. The entire contract includes any endorsements and riders which amend the contract.
Required Misstatement	33-13- 6	Misstatement of Age – If the age of the insured or of any other person whose age is considered in determining the premium has been misstated, any amount payable or benefit accruing under the policy shall be such as the premium would have purchased at the correct age or ages.
Required Dividends	33-13- 7	<u>Dividends</u> – For a participating policy, beginning not later than the third policy year, the insurer shall ascertain and apportion the divisible surplus, that will accrue on the policy anniversary. Any dividend so apportioned shall be payable in cash or applied to any one of the other dividend options provided. The insured has a period of 30 days to choose the option after the dividend is payable. If the insured does not elect an option, the policy must state what the default option is.
Required Policy Loans	33-13 –8	Policy Loans - After the policy has a cash surrender value and while no premium is in default beyond the grace period for payment, the insurer will advance, on proper assignment of pledge of the policy and on the sole security thereof, at a specified rate of interest not exceeding eight percent (8%) per annum, or seven and four-tenths percent (7.4%) per annum if payable annually in advance, an amount equal to or, at the option of the party entitled thereto, less than the loan value of the policy. The loan value of the policy shall be at least equal to the cash surrender value at the end of the then current policy year. The insurer may defer payment for six (6) months.
Interest Rate	33-13- 8a(c)(1) and (2) 33-13- 8a(d)(e)	Policy Loan Interest Rate - If the policy loan interest rate is adjustable, the maximum rate is either: (1) Moody's corporate bond yield average for the month two months prior to the rate determination or (2) The rate used to compute cash surrender values plus 1%. The policy contains a provision stating that the rate is determined at least once every 12 months, but not more frequently than every 3 mos.
Required Provisions For a Participating Policy	33-13 -9 and 33-13-30	Non-forfeiture Benefits and Cash Surrender Values – Within 60 days of the due date of any premium payment in default, upon proper request, a Paid-up non-forfeiture benefit shall be granted by the insurer on a plan stipulated in the policy for a Cash Surrender Value or, an alternative plan such as paid-up insurance or extended term insurance may be offered.
Required	33-13-10	Table of Loan Values and Options – There shall be a table showing in figures the loan value and the options available under the policy each
Table of Loan Values	33-13-30(1)(e)	year upon default in premium payments, during the first 20 years or during the term of the policy, whichever is shorter. For policies with adjustable benefits or premiums, there shall be a statement of the mortality table, interest rate and method used in calculating cash surrender values and the paid-up non-forfeiture benefits available on each anniversary during the first 20 years or during
Deferment of Payment Of Cash Surrender	33-13-30(1)(f)	the term of the policy, whichever is shorter. <u>Defer Payment of Cash Surrender</u> - The insurer shall reserve the right to defer the payment of any full or partial cash surrender value for a period of thirty (30) days after demand therefor with surrender of the policy.
Required Guaranteed Installment Tables	33-13-11	Guaranteed Installment Tables – If the policy provides for payment of the proceeds in installments which are determinable at issue of the policy there shall be a table showing the amounts of the guaranteed installments.
Required Reinstatement	33-13-12 33-13-26	Reinstatement – Unless the policy has been surrendered for its cash surrender value or unless the paid-up term insurance has expired, the policy will be reinstated at any time within three (3) years from the date of premium default upon written application therefor, the presentation of evidence of insurability satisfactory to the insurer, the payment of all premiums in arrears, the payment of any other indebtedness to the insurer with interest at a rate not to exceed 6% per annum compounded annually or in compliance with 33-13-8a –Moody's – Interest determinations.
Contestability After Reinstatement	00 10-20	Contestability of Policy or Contract After Reinstatement – Reinstatement of a Life insurance policy may be contested on account of fraud or misrepresentation of facts material to the reinstatement only for the same period following reinstatement and with the same conditions and exceptions as the policy provides with respect to contestability after original issuance (2 years).

		individual Life insurance
Required	33-13-14	Settlement of Death Benefit – When a policy shall become a claim by death of the insured, settlement shall be made upon receipt of due Proof of death, and, at the insurer's option, surrender of the policy and / or proof of the interest of the claimant. If the insurer specifies a
Settlement of Death Benefit	I	Period for settling claims, it must be no longer than two (2) months from receipt of proof of claim.
	33-13-14a	Interest on Life Insurance Proceeds – A licensed insurer shall pay interest on any death proceeds from the date of death of the insured
	I	At the current rate of interest on proceeds left on deposit with the insurer. The policy proceeds of a life insurance policy become due
		On the date of death of the insured.
Graded Death Benefit Policies		
Guidelines	33-6-9(e) and (f) Department Position	Graded Death Benefit Life Insurance Policies must meet the following Guidelines: (1) Must be guaranteed issue with not health questions. (2) Minimum Face Amount \$1,000.00; (3) Natural death limited to return of premium at interest during first two years. The full face amount will be payable for Accidental Death during the first two years. After two years, the full face amount will be payable due to any cause. (4) Premiums must be level and death benefit shall never reduce. (5) All Graded Death Benefit policies shall contain as an overlay on the first page of the policy, in contrasting color, a prominent statement as follows: "Limited Benefits Payable During First Two Years." (6) Full
	I	disclosure must be made in the application and sales brochure.
Accelerated Benefit		
Long Term Care	114- 32- 5.7	Accelerated Benefit for Long Term Care in Life Insurance Policies Requires a Disclosure Statement. If such a benefit is provided, a
Disclosure Statement Required		disclosure statement is required stating that these accelerated benefits may be taxable, and that assistance should be sought from a personal tax advisor. The disclosure statement should be prominently displayed on the first page of the policy or rider.
Mass Marketed Filings	Informational Letter No. 43	
	IL #43 and IL #43 Supplement	Mass Marketed Filings should comply with Informational Letter No. 43 – Mass Marketed Life and Health Insurance Filing Abstracts. (1) The Advertising Filing Abstract should address (4) points of disclosure. (2) The Life and health Insurance Form Filing Abstract is a data and information request addressing (10) issues concerning the policy forms and policy contract provisions. (3) The Life and Health Insurance Rate Filing Abstract; (4) The Life and / or Health Insurance Form Abstract.
	33-6-35	If the policy is mass marketed, the Commissioner has made a finding that the total charges are reasonable.
General Filing References		
Policy Provisions	33-6-9(b)	Policy provisions must not contain clauses, exceptions or conditions that are <i>misleading or deceptive</i> . There must be no internal <i>inconsistencies</i> .
Titles and Headings	33-6-9(c)	The Titles and Headings must accurately describe the content of their sections.
Benefits / Coverages	33-6-9(e) 33-6-9(f)	The <i>benefits</i> in the policy must be reasonable in relation to the premium charged. The <i>coverages</i> provided in the policy must be <i>sufficiently broad</i> to be in the public interest.
Advertising	33-6-9(d) Department Position Reg. 114-11	Advertising materials used to market the policy must not be deceptive. We request that Advertising Materials be submitted in a separate filing from the policy forms. This Regulation sets forth advertising standards: Disclosure and Deceptive Practices in the Advertisement, Solicitation and Sale of Life Insurance.
Time for Bringing Suit	33-6-14	The policy shall contain no condition which prevents the insured from suing the insurer for more than 6 months; nor shall any condition limit the period of time within which an insured may bring suit against the insurer to less than 2 years from the date of the occurrence resulting in the loss.
Abuse	33-4-20(b)(3)	The policy must not exclude or limit coverage for losses because the claimant has been a victim of abuse.
College Student / Note	114 -7- 2.5	If the policy is offered to college students on a premium financing arrangement, a copy of the Note and any assignment of the note is Attached to the policy.
Death by a Specified Cause Exclusion	33-13-25(b)	If the policy has an allowable exclusion for death by a specified cause, it also has a clause stating the insurer will pay an amount not less than the reserve amount.
No benefit anyone not Insured thereunder	33-13-29	No Life Policy shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this State if it provides that on the death of anyone not insured thereunder, the Owner or beneficiary of the policy shall receive the payment or granting of anything of value.
Arbitration	Informational Letter 119 –B	If the policy contains an arbitration clause, the language must be similar to that prescribed by Informational Letter No. 119-B which addresses Appraisal and Arbitration provisions.
Resubmissions	Informational Letter No. 64	If the filing is a resubmission of a disapproved filing, it must include the entire file as originally submitted, with modifications identified.
Filing for Multiple Companies	Informational Letter No. 64	If the policy will be used by more than one company, the filing must include a copy of the policy and a copy of the cover letter for each Company.
Filings made over 2 years ago	Informational Letter No. 64	If the filing is a modification of a previous filing made over 2 years ago; it must include a complete copy of the previous filing. Also, make Reference to the WV Filing Number of the previous filing.

Variable Contracts	33-13A	
General Information	30 .0	Variable life insurance has a guaranteed minimum face amount and a level premium.
General information		The policyowner's funds are placed in separate accounts that are distinct and separate from the company's general
		investment fund. There is no guaranteed minimum cash value. The cash value is based on the market value of the
		assets in the separate accounts.
		The death benefit is variable. The face value may increase or decrease, but not below the guaranteed minimum.
Separate Accounts	33-13A-1	The domestic insurer may establish one or more separate accounts to provide for life insurance or annuities and
		benefits incidental thereto, payable in fixed or variable amounts subject to restrictions specified. These restrictions
		are specified in 33-13A-1 (a) thru (g).
Policy Provisions	33-13A-2	The policy must contain a statement of procedures to follow in determining the dollar amount of the variable benefits.
-		On the <u>first page</u> a statement that the benefits and this contract are on a variable basis.
License Requirements	33-13A-3	The Company must be licensed in this state to sell life insurance or annuity products. The WV Code specifies other
		requirements in Section 3(a) thru 3(c) which assure that the company is qualified to issue variable contracts.
Regulatory Authority	33-13A-4	Sole authority is given to the Insurance Commissioner to regulate the issuance and sale of variable contracts.
Applicable Provisions	33-13A-5	Any individual Variable Life or Variable Annuity contract shall contain grace, reinstatement and non-forfeiture
		provisions appropriate to this contract. Group Variable Life insurance or annuity contracts shall contain
		grace period appropriate to that contract.
		All provisions of Article 13 apply to Individual Life Policies and Annuities unless excepted. All provisions of
		Article 14 apply to Group Life Policies and Annuities unless excepted. In case of Variable Annuity contracts:
		Article 13 excepts sections 18, 23, 24 and 30a; Article 14 (Group Life) excepts section 24. In case of
Additional	Individual Life Policies	Variable Life insurance policies Article 13 excepts sections 3, 8 to 12 and 30; Article 14 excepts section 9.
Life Insurance Information	Respond to WV Code 33-13;	
Life insurance information	Group Life to 33-14	
Term Life	Group Life to 33-14	A Term Life policy provides temporary protection for a specified term of years. It does not build cash value.
Whole Life		A Whole Life policy provides permanent protection for the life of the insured. The policy has cash or loan value
WHOIE LIIE		And non-forfeiture values. Stated otherwise, it has equity build-up, and after two (2) years, loan value or policy
		equity. At maturity (age 100) the Cash Value equals the Face Amount.
Adjustable Life		An Adjustable Life policy is a "flexible premium, adjustable death benefit" type of permanent cash value insurance.
Universal Life		The Universal Life policy allows internal cash values to build at variable current interest rates as opposed to a
Offiveroal Elle		conservative Guaranteed rate. Policyholder premiums are divided into an Expense Account and a Cash Value
		Account. The expense Account addresses agent's commission, administrative costs incurred by the company.
		The Cash Value Account provides funds for three (3) operations: 1) Monthly mortality costs, 2) guaranteed
		interest, 3) excess interest from investment earnings. The Universal Life policy offers: 1) A fixed conservative
		return on a small portion of cash values with the possibility of a larger rate of return based on the insurer's
		investment experience; 2) Flexible premium arrangements; 3) Flexible, optional death benefits, 4) Partial as
		well as full withdrawals. The annual load is generally the difference between the guaranteed rate and current
		rate of the first \$1,000 in accumulated value. Annual reports to Universal Life Policyholders are required.
Variable Whole Life		The Variable Whole Life policy has a guaranteed minimum face amount and a level premium. Policyowner funds
		Are placed in separate accounts that are distinct and separate from the company's general investment fund.
		There is no guaranteed minimum cash value. The cash value fluctuates with the market value of the assets in
		the separate account. The death benefit is variable. The face value may fluctuate, but not below the guaranteed
		minimum.

Variable Contracts	33-13A	
Separate Accounts	33-13A-1	The domestic insurer may establish one or more separate accounts to provide for life insurance or annuities and benefits incidental thereto, payable in fixed or variable amounts subject to restrictions specified. These restrictions are specified in 33-13A-1 (a) thru (g).
Policy Provisions	33-13A-2	The policy must contain a statement of procedures to follow in determining the dollar amount of the variable benefits. On the <u>first page</u> a statement that the benefits and this contract are on a variable basis.
License Requirements	33-13A-3	The Company must be licensed in this state to sell life insurance or annuity products. The WV Code specifies other requirements in Section 3(a) thru 3(c) which assure that the company is qualified to issue variable contracts.
Regulatory Authority	33-13A-4	Sole authority is given to the Insurance Commissioner to regulate the issuance and sale of variable contracts.
Applicable Provisions	33-13A-5	Any individual Variable Life or Variable Annuity contract shall contain grace, reinstatement and nonforfeiture provisions appropriate to this contract. Group Variable Life insurance or annuity contracts shall contain grace period appropriate to that contract. All provisions of Article 13 apply to Individual Life Policies and Annuities unless excepted. All provisions of Article 14 apply to Group Life Policies and Annuities unless excepted. In case of Variable Annuity contracts: Article 13 excepts sections 18, 23, 24 and 30a; Article 14 (Group Life) excepts section 24. In case of Variable Life insurance policies Article 13 excepts sections 3, 8 to 12 and 30; Article 14 excepts section 9.
Gifting Life Insurance		Gifting Life Insurance – The charity (donee) is made the beneficiary and owner. The donor (insured) pays the premium and receives an income tax deduction. The charity is given all rights of ownership in the policy; and for the donor to take the tax deduction, the donor must have no control of the policy. A person can gift a policy to someone other than a charity. To avoid a gift tax, the annual values must not exceed \$10,000 per donee or \$20,000 for husband and spouse. A person may gift a policy which has cash value or can elect to pay the premium up to the above limits to pay for a policy. The gift is received tax free by the donee regardless of the proceed.